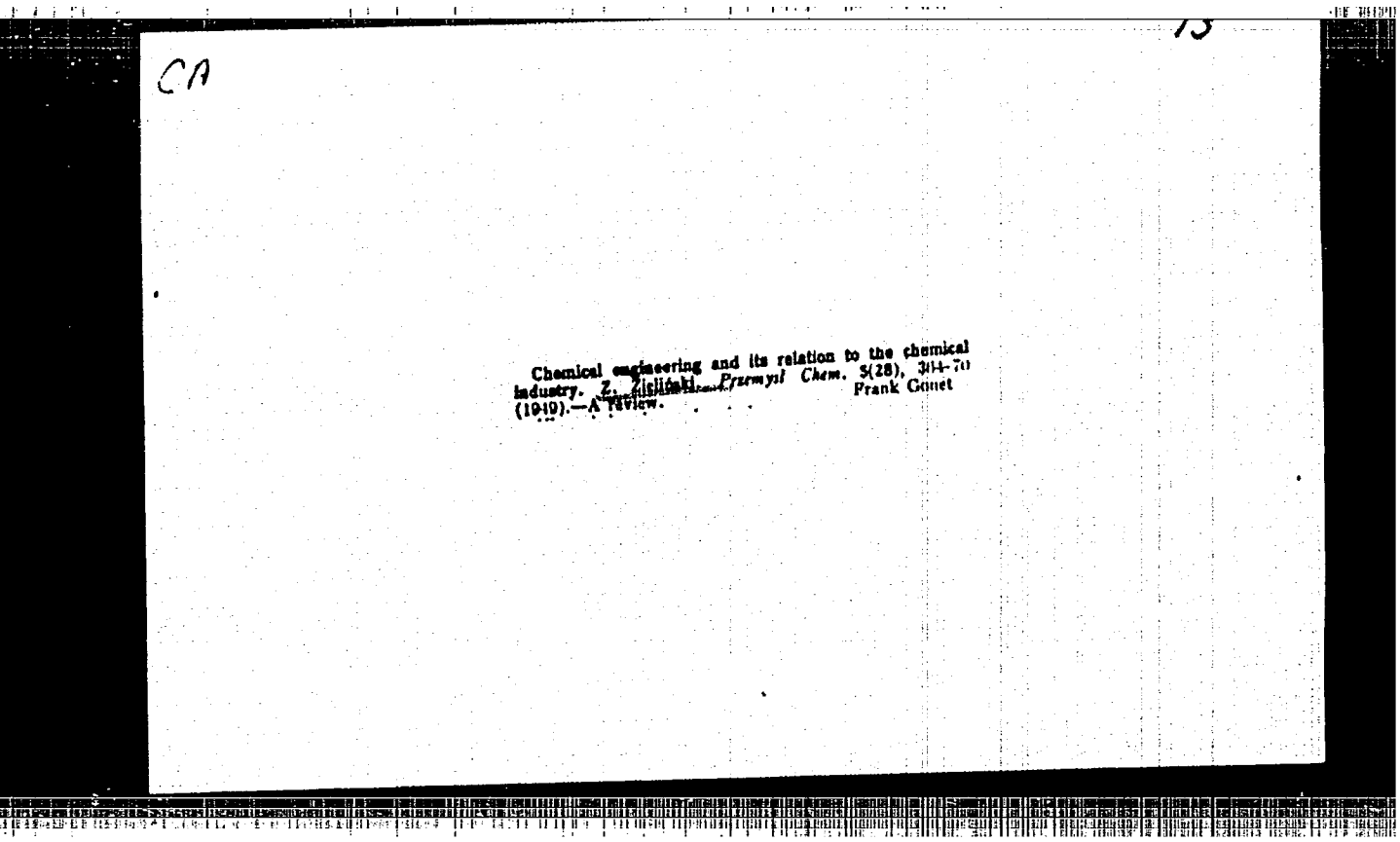
ZIELINSKI, Z.:

Zielinski, Z.; Zielinski, J.

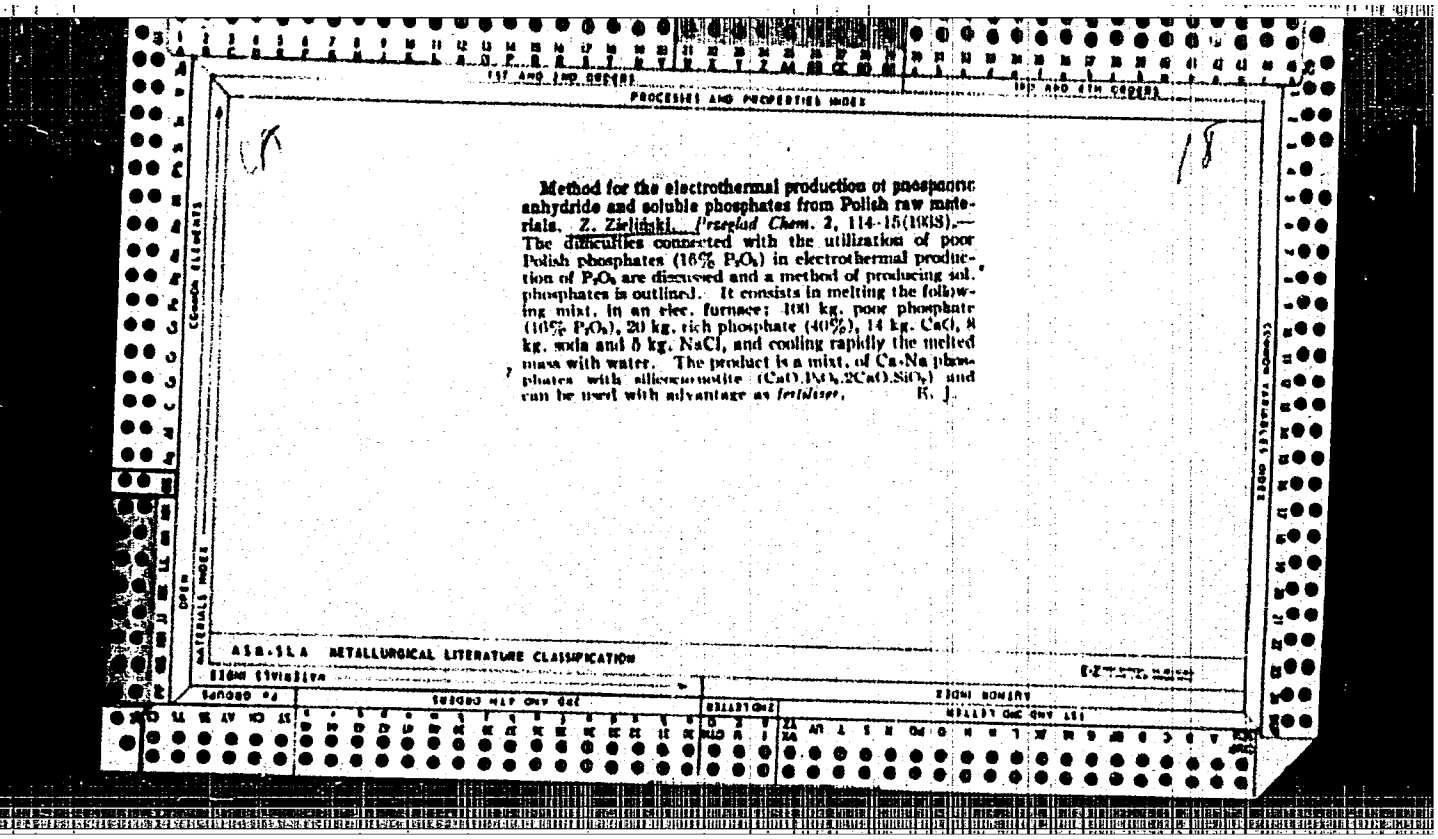
"Precast Products in Prestressed Cable Constructions." p. 375 (Inzyniera I Budownictwo, Vol. 10, No. 12, Dec. 1953, Warszawa)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, Vol. 3, No. 6, Library of Congress, June, 1954, Uncl.



CA

Chemical engineering and its relation to the chemical industry. Z. Zielinski. *Przemysl Chem.* 5(28), 314-70 (1949).—A review. Frank Gonet



Method for the electrothermal production of phosphoric anhydride and soluble phosphates from Polish raw materials. Z. Zieliński. *Przegląd Chem.* 2, 114-15(1938).—The difficulties connected with the utilization of poor Polish phosphates (16% P_2O_5) in electrothermal production of P_2O_5 are discussed and a method of producing sol. phosphates is outlined. It consists in melting the following mixt. in an elec. furnace: 100 kg. poor phosphate (10% P_2O_5), 20 kg. rich phosphate (40%), 14 kg. CaCl, 8 kg. soda and 5 kg. NaCl, and cooling rapidly the melted mass with water. The product is a mixt. of Ca-Na phosphates with silicocarnotite ($Ca_3(PO_4)_2.2CaO.SiO_2$) and can be used with advantage as *fertilizer*. R. J.

ZIELINSKI, Z.

To accomplish contracting plans before the date set. p. 5.

ROLNIK SPOKDZIELCA. (Centrala Rolniczej Spoldzielni "Samopomoc Chlopska") Warszawa, Poland. Vol. 8, no. 30, July 1955.

Monthly list of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 9, no. 2, Feb. 1960

Uncl.

ZIELINSKI, Zdzislaw

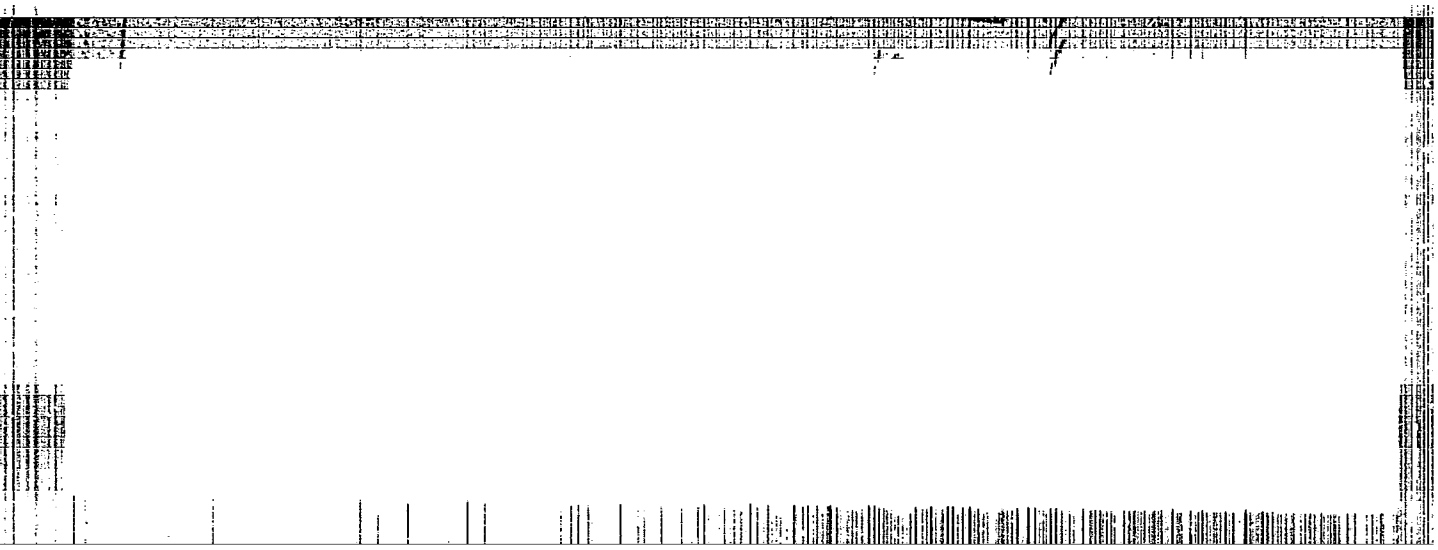
A new type of sheep lung nematode in Poland. Wiadomosci parazyt., Warsz. 4 no.5-6:473-474; Engl. transl. 474-475 1958.

1. Z Woj. Zakladu Hig. Wet. we Wroclawiu.
(SHEEP, diseases,
Cystocaulus acreatus lung infect. in Poland (Pol))
(LUNG DISEASES, epidemiology,
Cystocaulus acreatus infect. of sheep in Poland (Pol))
(NEMATODE INFECTIONS, epidemiology
same)

ZIELINSKI, Zdzislaw

Cultivation of feather lice in vitro. Wiadomosci parazyt., Warsz. 4 no.5-6:793; Engl. transl. 794 1958.

1. Z Woj. Zakl. Hig. Weteryn. we Wroclawiu.
(PEDICULI,
feather lice, cultivation (Pol))



APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R002065110017-8"

P7A

L

1105 53.084.82.83:541.082

Zieliński Z. The Theoretical Principle of the Apparatus Based on the Mechanism of the Flow of Gas-Bubbles through a Liquid.

„Teoria aparatów opartych na zasadzie przepływu pęcherzyków gazu przez ciecz". Przemysł Chemiczny. No. 2, 1951, pp. 93—99, 5 figs.

On the basis of recent research carried out by the Russian scientists W. I. Dol, M. A. Witkin, S. F. Krytow and W. I. Oborin and by the English scientists D. W. van Krevelen, P. I. Hottijzer, H. L. Schielman, M. C. Molstad and others, the author — after adjusting the views — suggests, in a very simple form, a certain number of formulas. These formulas make possible the calculation of the main factors determining the mechanism of the flow of gas-bubbles through liquid and the factors necessary to calculate the mass transfer between bubbles and liquid. The mass transfer will be the subject of the second part of this work.

ZIELONKO, Alfons, prof.

Community forests in Poland. Architektura Pol no.7/8:268-270 '61.

ZIELONKO, Alfons, prof.

VIIth Congress of the International Federation of Landscape Architects. Architektura Pol no.7/8:285-290 '61.

ZIELONKA, Edward

Lignocaine block in soft tissue rheumatism with special reference to brachial periarthritis. Pol. tyg. lek. 19 no.13:478-481 23 Mr '64.

1. Z Institutu Reumatologicznego: Oddzial w Krakowie (dyrektor: prof. dr. Adam Sokolowski).

ZIELONKO, Romuald, mgr inz.

String tensometer used for numerical measurements of non-electric values. Lacznosc Wroclaw no.5:156-165 '62.

1. Katedra Miernictwa Telekomunikacyjnego, Politechnika, Gdansk.

ZIELONKO, Romuald, mgr., inz.

Measurement of noise in ships. Bud okretowe Warszawa 7 no.1:18-22 '62.

1. Katedra Miernictwa Telekomunikacyjnego Politechniki Gdanskiej.

(Ships)

STALINSKI, Janusz, doc., mgr., inz.; ZIELONKO, Romuald, mgr., inz.

Basic notions on acoustics and their application to ship noise problems. Bud okretowe Warszawa 6 no.8:251-255 '61.

1. Politechnika Gdanska.

(Ships) (Noise)

ZIELSKI, T.

ZIELSKI, T. For a proper method of measuring the thickness of the road surface in planning the recuilding of roads, p. 188. Vol. 11, no. 8, Aug. 1956. DROGOWNICTWO. Warszawa, Poland.

SOURCE: East European Accessions List (EEAL), Vol. 6, No. 4--April 1957

1ST AND 2ND ORDERS

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

The action of various phosphates on peat soils. W. Ziehstorff and K. Nehring. *Z. Pflanzenernähr., Düngung Bodenk.* 12B, 334-47(1933).—Field tests with Thomas slag indicated its value to be equal to superphosphate on all peat soils, but the action of both Constantine and M'Dilla raw phosphate rock depended upon soil reaction. With high moor and transitional types of peat, p_H 4.3 and 5.3, all phosphates were of equal value. With less acid transitional and low moor types of peat, p_H 5.6 and 5.8, raw phosphates were inferior. C. J. Schollenberger

ASA-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

ZIEMAINSKI, M.

ZIEMAINSKI, M. Abolish this compulsion. p. 8. Vol. 7, no. 8, Aug. 1956. GOSPODARKA ZBOZOWA. Warszawa, Poland.

SOURCE: East European Accessions List (EEAL) Vol. 6, No. 4--April 1957

P/015/60/000/005/001/001
A105/A026

AUTHOR: Ziemba, Bolesław

TITLE: Measuring Electric Conductivity of Glass at High Temperatures

PERIODICAL: Szkło i Ceramika, 1960, No. 5, pp. 131-135

TEXT: Electrical conductivity of glass depends on chemical composition, heat treatment and temperature of the latter. At low temperatures glass represents an insulator whereas with increasing temperature its conductivity rises. The dependence of electric conductivity of glass on temperature, investigated by Rasch-Hinrichsen (Ref. 1), Gehlhof A. and Thomas M. (Ref. 2) and Ondracek M. and Kvadra F. (Ref. 3), is shown in Figure 1; segment cd represents temperature gradient from room temperature to softening temperature of glass, and segment ab disintegrating temperatures when glass behaves like common-salt alloys. Formulas (1) to (7) serve for calculation of the dependence of electrical conductivity on temperature of glass. Instead of electrical conductivity, the electric current resistance is measured. Figure 2 shows a device developed at the Katedrza Technologii Szkla AGH (Department of Glass Technology AGH) in Krakow. Test samples of 20 x 20 mm, 8 mm thick glass stabilized according Littleton and

Card 1/2

P/015/60/000/005/001/001
A105/A026

Measuring Electric Conductivity of Glass at High Temperatures

Wettmore (Ref. 4), fastened to an electrode (Fig. 3), are placed in an electric furnace. The temperature is raised by 1°C/min and the resistance is measured at every rise of 100C using a ML-1 megohm-meter. The electrodes consist of silver or nickel plates. Figure 3 shows their arrangement. Table I shows the results of measurements; based on results obtained (columns 7 and 8), the resistance is plotted in Figure 4 and the values are calculated according to formula (8). Table II gives values obtained by calculation according to formulas (9) to (16). Formula (17) serves for the calculation of $t_{\varkappa 100}$, i.e., the temperature, at which glass ceases to be an insulator and becomes conductor. Table III compares the data obtained by measurement with those obtained by calculation; an identical value $t_{\varkappa 100}$ was obtained at 249°C. There are 4 figures, 3 tables and 4 references: 2 German, 1 Czech and 1 Polish.

Card 2/2

ZIEMBA, Boleslaw

Problems concerning controlled glass crystallization. Szklo 12 no.9: 257-263 S '61.

33016
P/015/61/000/012/001/003
D002/D101

15.2120

AUTHOR: Ziemba, Bolesław

TITLE: Tests of the forsterite range of $MgO-Al_2O_3-SiO_2$ glass

PERIODICAL: Szkło i ceramika, 12, no. 12, 1961, 361-364

TEXT: In search of low-cost glass with the properties of high-grade material, the forsterite range of $MgO-Al_2O_3-SiO_2$ glass was tested for crystallization aptitude, thermal coefficient of expansion, deformation temperature, dielectric constant, dielectric loss angle, electric resistance, and hardness. The investigation took place at the Chair of Glass and Glass Laminate Technology of the Moskovskiy Khimiko-Tekhnologicheskiy Institut im. D. I. Mendeleyeva (Moscow Institute of Chemical Technology imeni D. I. Mendeleyev) under Professor, Doctor of Technical Sciences, I. I. Kitaygorodskiy. About 20 batches of glass were synthesized. The following dependencies were established: the aptitude towards crystallization, the thermal coefficient of expansion and dielectrical losses are proportional to the magnesium oxide content; the specific resistance is

Card 1/2

inversely proportional to the MgO content and so high it cannot be measured by a teraohmmeter; the microhardness is 515-570 kg/mm^2 as compared with 390 kg/mm^2 for window glass measured under the same conditions. Conclusions: the glass has a number of valuable properties; the high temperature of deformation (800-825°C) and low thermal coefficient of expansion ($48 \cdot 10^{-7}$ - $58 \cdot 10^{-7}$) make it a suitable material for refractory equipment, while good dielectric properties and high resistance make it a good material for insulators. The personalities mentioned are: Ushanova, Kitaygorodskiy, Artamonova, Botvinkin, Okhotin, Kurovskaya, Pavlushkin, Shapiro, Tykachinski, Dubrovo, Shmidt, Chernyak. There are 5 figures, 1 table and 12 Soviet-bloc references. The English language reference reads as follows: Hummel F. A., Reid H. W. - J. Amer. Ceram. Soc. 34, 10, 319 (1951).

15.2120

41748
P/015/62/000/010/001/002
D001/D101

AUTHOR: Ziemba, Bolesław

TITLE: Dependence of some glass properties on chemical composition of the $MgO-Al_2O_3-SiO_2$ system

PERIODICAL: Szkło i ceramika, no. 10, 1962, 287-288

TEXT: This is a brief presentation of the properties of boron-free, high-alumina, low- or non-alkaline glasses dependent upon their chemical composition, and supplements an article on $MgO-Al_2O_3-SiO_2$ glass which appeared in the same periodical, no. 12, 1961, 361. The dependencies for specific gravity, electric conductivity, and dielectric constant were established in a series of tests. Research work done at various centers resulted in the development of boron-free glasses with softening temperatures of 700-900°C, thermal expansion coefficients of the order of $30 \cdot 10^{-7}$ - $60 \cdot 10^{-7}$, dielectric losses of the order of tg delta = $15 \cdot 10^{-4}$, electric resistivity of 10^{12} ohms/cm at 350°C, and a microhardness of 800-1,000 kg/mm^2. The properties of glass can be controlled by altering the proportions of

Card 1/2

the composition. For instance, less MgO and more SiO_2 and Al_2O_3 tend to raise resistivity, while the density of glass increases with higher MgO content. At a constant level of 48% SiO_2, the dielectric constant increases with more Al_2O_3 and, at a constant Al_2O_3 content, falls with more SiO_2. The author concludes that a number of valuable physical properties make the glass suitable for a wide scope of uses, e.g., in insulators at elevated temperatures. Unwanted properties such as the tendency to crystallize and to attack refractories, and the high melting and processing temperatures may be reduced by the addition of a small amount of other oxides, alkalis included. There are 8 figures.

44353

15.2120

P/015/62/000/011/001/002
D002/D001

AUTHOR: Ziemba, Bolesław

TITLE: Syntheses of crystalline glass materials in the forsterite field of the $MgO-Al_2O_3-SiO_2$ system

PERIODICAL: Szkło i ceramika, no. 11, 1962, 321-325

TEXT: This is an investigative report on the synthesis of crystalline material based on research on $MgO-Al_2O_3-SiO_2$ glass in the forsterite field previously described by the author in the same periodical, no. 12, 1961, and no. 10, 1962. The investigation was made at the Katedra Technologii Szkła i Laminatów Szklanych (Chair of Glass and Glass Laminate Technology) of the Moskiewski Instytut Chemiczno-Technologiczny im. D.I. Mendelejewa (Moscow Institute of Chemical Technology im. D.I. Mendeleyev) under Professor, Doctor of Technical Sciences I.I. Kitaygorodskiy, in order to find suitable nucleators, establish appropriate thermal treatment, and test the crystalline materials for their properties. Titanium dioxide was the only nucleator capable of initiating microgranular, heterogenous crystallization. The main crystallization phases in the forsterite-cordierite

Card 1/2

ACCESSION NR: AP4017192 P/0016/64/000/002/0036/0038

AUTHOR: Ziemba, Boleslaw; Chlopicka, Emilia

TITLE: Properties of the first Polish glassceramics

SOURCE: Szklo i ceramika, no. 2, 1964, 36-38

TOPIC TAGS: glassceramic, pyroceramic, pyroceram, devitrified glass, crystalline glass

ABSTRACT: The author explains what is meant by the term "glassceramic" or "pyroceramic" and describes the methods of preparation of these materials. Three examples of such materials made at the Glass Laboratory of the Institute of the Glass and Ceramic Industry were studied. The chemical compositions and various properties (mechanical, electrical, chemical) are tabulated, and compared with those of the corresponding glass and with those of porcelain. The very attractive properties displayed by the three types of glassceramics point to some very broad applications in various branches of technology. Examples of products which can be made of these materials are listed. Orig. art. has: 3 tables.

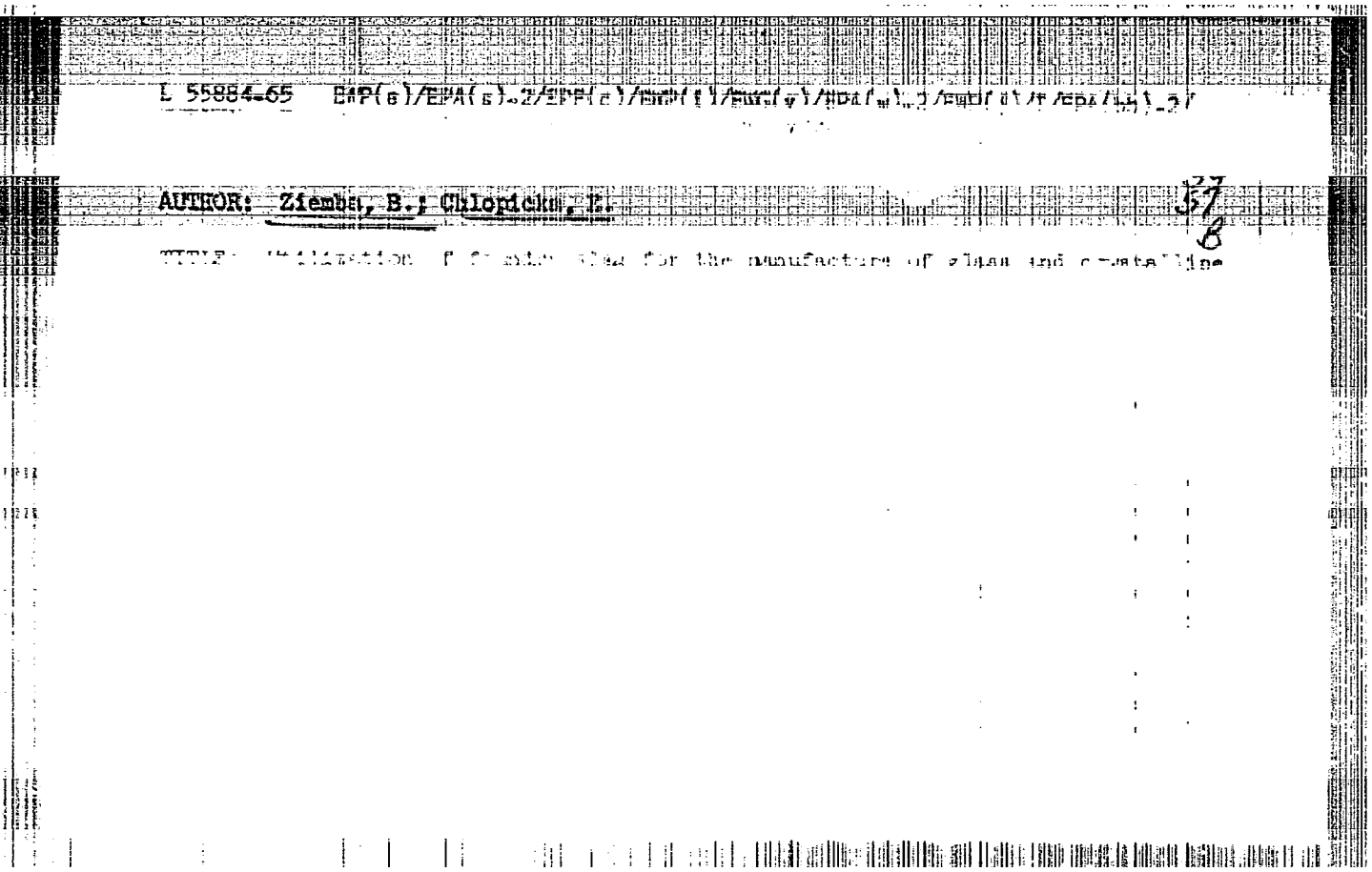
ASSOCIATION: Instytut Przemyslu Szkla i Ceramiki (Institute of the Glass and Ceramics Industry)

Card 1/1

ZIEMBA, Boleslaw, dr inz.

Quasi ceramic and its possibilities of use in electrical engineering. Wiad elektrotechn 32 no.5/6:173-174 My-Je '64.

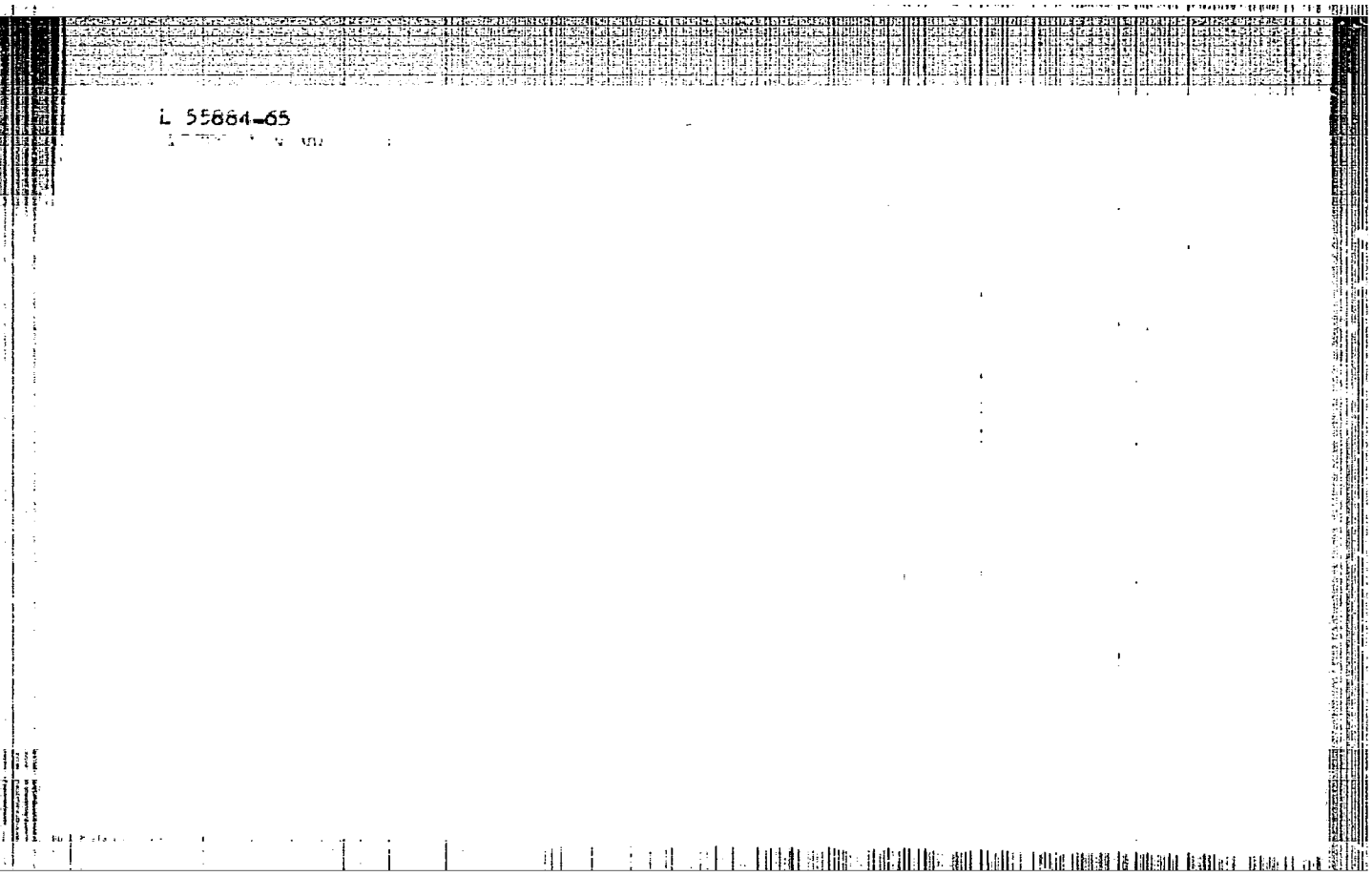
1. Industrial Institute of Glass and Ceramics, Warsaw.



L 55884-65 EWP(e)/EPA(s)-2/EPF(c)/EWP(t)/EWG(m)/EPA(w)-2/EPR/EPA(sp)-2/

AUTHOR: Ziemba, B.; Chlopicki, J.

TITLE: Utilization of [illegible] for the manufacture of glass and ceramics



ZIEMBA, F.

(GAZ, WODA I TECHNIKA SANITARNA, Vol. 27, No. 8, Aug. 1953, Warsaw, Poland)
"Heat losses of isolated pipes during interruptions in heating." p. 234

SO: MONTHLY LIST OF EAST EUROPEAN ACCESSIONS, L.C., Vol. 3, No. 4, APRIL 1954

ZIEMBA, Jan

"Ruchowe sposoby kontroli zasadowego zuzla matenowskiego" (Methods of testing Martin Slack in Industrial Operation for Bast Contont). By Jan Ziemba, (Engineer). 5 1/5 pages. Description of testing methods used in industry; diagrams, tables. Index of sources at end of article.

SO: Wiadomosci Hutnicze (Metallurigical News), No. 3

Ziemba, S

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION POL/4460

Polska akademia nauk. Instytut podstawowych problemów techniki

Zagadnienia drgań nieliniowych, 1 (Problems of Nonlinear Vibrations, Vol. 1) Warsaw, Państwowe wyd-wo naukowe, 1960. 136 p. 650 copies printed.

Ed.: Stefan Ziemba; Deputy Ed.: Janisław Skowroński.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for scientists and engineers interested in theoretical and experimental research on vibrations.

COVERAGE: The collection contains 10 articles on the theory and measurement of nonlinear vibrations of structural systems. The basic problem is the nonlinear character of the dependence of the acting forces on the strains or the velocity of motion of particular elements of the investigated structural system. This nonlinearity is to be taken into consideration in calculating electrical and automation systems. The mathematical procedures of the investigation of motion in the calculation of the nonlinearity of systems with a finite number of degrees of freedom are based on the theory of dynamic systems generalized according to the work of Birkhoff and other classic studies. The combination of the purely

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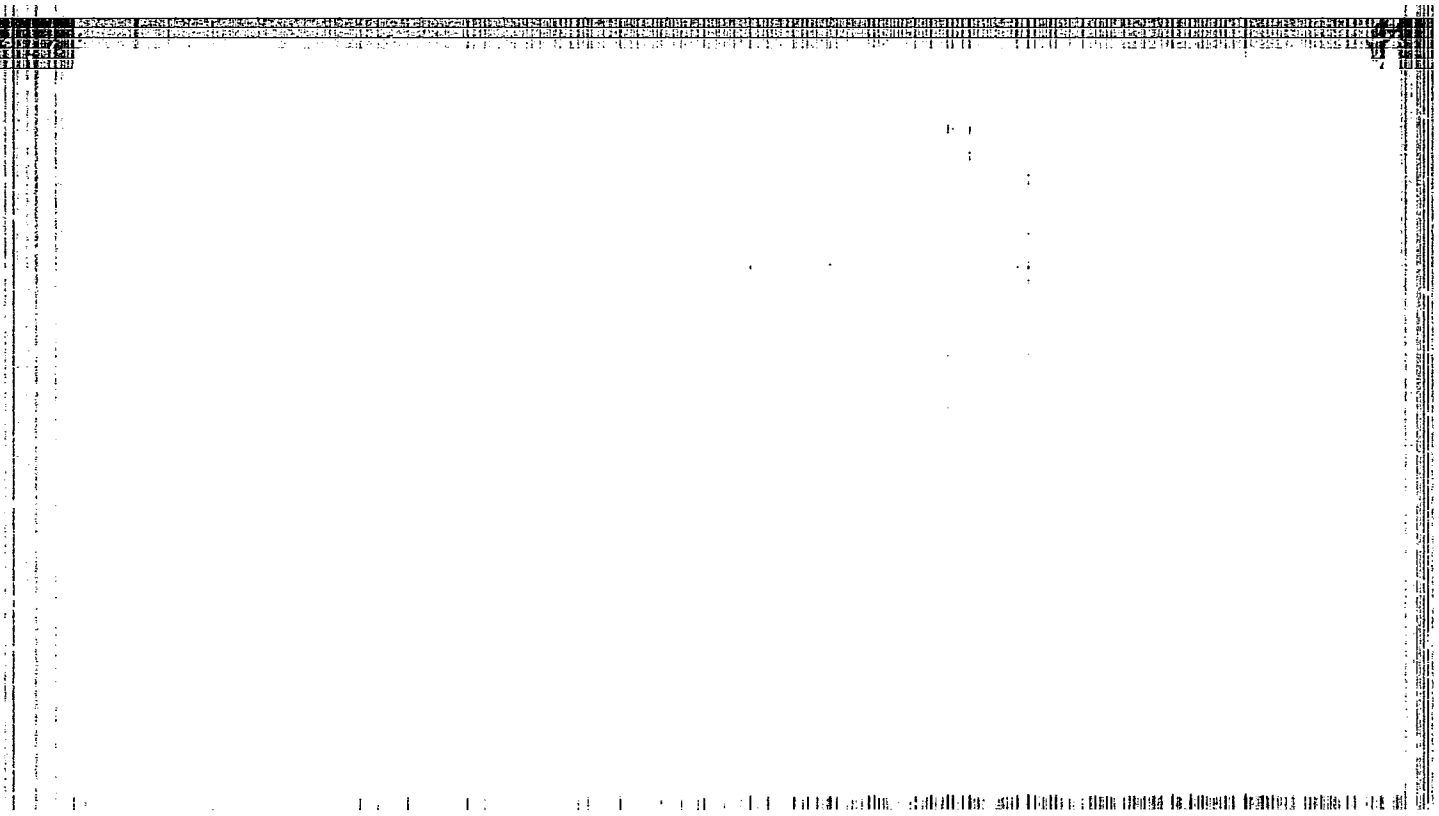

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E

POLAND/Analytical Chemistry. Analysis of Inorganic Chemistry.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khim., No 24, 1958, 81359.

Author : Ziemba S.
Inst :
Title : Polarographic Determination of Impurities in Zinc and its Alloys.

Orig Pub: Rudy i metale niezel., 1957, 2, No 4, 122-126.

Abstract: Polarographic method for the determination of small quantities of Pb, Cd, Fe, Cu, and Sn in Zn and in Zn alloys was developed. For the determination of Cu and Fe, 5 gr of Zn (or of Zn alloy) is dissolved in a solution of 20 cc water and 15 cc HNO_3 (of specific gravity 1.421), followed by the evaporation to 20 cc, cooling, and by the addition of 30 cc of

Card : 1/4

sodium citrate solution (500 gr in 1 lit). The latter reagent is necessary for shifting the potencial of reduction Fe^3 into a negative direction. The obtained solution is then divided into two equal portions: one is neutralized with 2n solution of Na_2CO_3 (using methyl orange as an indicator); to the second one 2n Na_2CO_3 is added, but 1.5 cc less than to the first portion. This is followed by the dilution with water, up to 50 cc, by passing of either N_2 or H_2 for the removal of the dissolved O_2, and by the polarographical determinations. The determinations consist in measuring heights of the Cu and Fe waves (at -0.06V and -0.31 V respectively) and with the aid of calibrated graphs (based on

POLAND/Analytical Chemistry. Analysis of Inorganic Chemistry. E

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khim., No 24, 1958, 81359.

graphing, N_2 is passed for 10 to 15 min. through both samples. The waves of Cd (at -0.46V) and of Pb (at 0.63V) are determined from the first sample: the combined wave for Pb and Sn (at -0.47V) is determined from the second sample. The wave height for Sn is determined by the difference. Contents of Cu, Pb, and Sn are found from the graphs based on synthetic solutions. In the determination of Cu, Fe, Pb and Cd, ranging from 0.002 to 0.01% and of Sn ranging from 0.001 to 0.01% an error is < 15%.

Card : 4/4

SKOWRONSKI, Janislaw M.; ZIEMBA, Stefan

Nonlinear vibrations; Second International Conference in Warsaw, September 18-20, 1962. Nauka polska 11 no.2:107-110 Mr-Ap '63.

1. Instytut Podstawowych Problemow Techniki, Polska Akademia Nauk, Warsaw.

JANCZEWSKI, Hieronim; ZIELINSKI, Jan (Warszawa)

A plan of technological development set up by the administration of shipping for 1964. Tech gosp morska 14 no.1:2-3 Ja'64.

ZIELINSKI, Jerzy Stanislaw

Computation of internal overvoltages by analog computers. Rozpr elektrotech 10 no.3:361-382 '64

1. Laboratory of High Voltages, Department of Electric Power Engineering, Technical University, Lodz.

ZIELINSKI, J.L. (Warszawa); ROWE, R.E. (London)

Anchorage zone designing of posttensioned prestressed concrete parts in the light of experiments. Archiw inz lad 9 no.1:3-51 '63.

ZIEMBA, Stefan, prof. dr inz.

Role of dynamic loads in the design and operation of machines. Przegl mech 24 no.4:97-100 25 F '65.

1. Institute of Basic Technical Problems of the Polish Academy of Sciences, Warsaw.

ZIEMBA, Stefan, prof. dr inz.; KAMINSKI, Eugeniusz, mgr inz.

Vibration engineering. Przegl techn 85 no.47:1, 3 22 N '64.

ZIEMBA, Stefan, prof., dr phil.

Seminar on the magnetic studies of mechanical properties of ferromagnetic materials. Pomiary 7 no.11:441 '61.

(Magnetic materials)

Distr: 4E2d 1-FW

6815:

Ziemba, Stefan. Vibrations of mechanical systems with one degree of freedom and generalized forces not depending in an explicit manner on time. Arch. Mech. Stos. 10 (1958), 649–669. (Polish and Russian summaries)

Consider the differential equation

$$q''+\varphi(q, q')+\psi(q)=0, \tag{1}$$

where $\psi(-q)=-\psi(q)$, $\psi(0)=0$, $q\psi(q)>0$ for $q\neq 0$, $d\psi(q)/dq\geqq 0$; $\varphi(q, 0)=0$, $\varphi(-q, q')=\varphi(q, q')$, $\varphi(q, -q')=-\varphi(q, q')$ $q'\varphi(q, q')>0$ for $q'\neq 0$, $\partial\varphi/\partial q'\geqq 0$. In a previous paper [same Arch. 10 (1958), 163–193; MR 20 #151], the author has discussed system (1) for the case where $\varphi(q, q')=\Phi(q')$ [Also, see ibid. 9 (1957), 487–504, 525–548; MR 19, 899, 745]. The present paper is a continuation of his work on this equation. By using standard energy arguments, the qualitative behavior of the solutions of (1) is discussed and the trajectories in phase space are compared with a linearized version of (1). Also, he shows how to construct numerically the phase trajectories by a procedure called the δ-method [see, e.g., L.S. Jacobsen, J. Appl. Mech. 19 (1952), 543–553; MR 14, 502].

J. K. Hale (Baltimore, Md.)

P/031/62/007/001/003/021
D265/D308

AUTHORS: Skowroński, Janisław, and Ziemba, Stefan

TITLE: The region of boundedness of motion of strongly non-linear non-automatic systems with partly negative damping

PERIODICAL: Archiwum automatyki i telemechaniki, v. 7, no. 1-2, 1962, 33 - 42

TEXT: Authors analyze the motion of a system described by the differential equation

$$\ddot{q}_i + F_i(q_1, \ldots, q_n, \dot{q}_1, \ldots, \dot{q}_n, t) = 0, \quad i = 1, \ldots, n \qquad (1)$$

assuming that the functions F_i adequately fulfil the conditions for existence and uniqueness of solutions in all $(2n + 1)$-dimensional geometrized phase space and for its extension at $t \in [t_0, +\infty]$. The following distribution is assumed

$$F_i = \Phi_i^p(q_1, \ldots, q_n, \dot{q}_1, \ldots, \dot{q}_n) + \Phi_i^n(q_1, \ldots, q_n, \dot{q}_1, \ldots, \dot{q}_n) +$$

Card 1/2

...ration Research)

1036

S/124/62/000/012/001/009
D234/D308

AUTHORS: Skowroński, J. and Ziemba, S.

TITLE: Criteria of oscillation of some dynamic systems

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Mekhanika, no. 12, 1962, 12, abstract 12A65 (Proc. Vibrat. Probl. Polish Acad. Sci., 1961, v. 2, no. 4, 441-455 (Eng., summaries in Pol. and Rus.))

TEXT: The following definition is adopted: the dynamic system is called an oscillation system if one of the coordinates or velocities becomes zero at least once at a finite time instant not coinciding with the initial instant. The equations of motion are taken in the form $\ddot{q}_i + F_i(q_1,\ldots,q_n, \dot{q}_1,\ldots,\dot{q}_n) = 0$, $i = 1,\ldots,n$, where F_i are functions satisfying the conditions of existence and uniqueness of solution for any $t > t_0$. Besides, it is assumed that all F_i are monotonically increasing and that not all initial values of their arguments are zero. They are represented as sums of dissipative and potential functions: $F_i = \Phi_i(q_1,\ldots,q_n, \dot{q}_1,\ldots,\dot{q}_n) +$

Card 1/2

SKOWRONSKI, Janislaw; ZIEMBA, Stefan (Warszawa)

Quantitative studies on phase space trajectories of the motion of strongly nonlinear mechanical systems by the delta method. Zagad drgan nielin 3 93-172 '62.

Ziemba, Stefan (Warszawa)

Generalized dynamic systems as applied in engineering. Zagad drgan nielin 3 5-13 '62.

SKOWRONSKI, Jaroslaw M.; ZIEMBA, Stefan

Remarks concerning the qualitative theory of nonlinear vibrations. Archiw automat 8 no.1:115-124 '63.

1. Instytut Podstawowych Problemow Techniki, Zaklad Badania Drgan, Polska Akademia Nauk, Warszawa.

SOLSKI, Pawel, doc. dr. inz.; BUCH, Alfred, doc. inz.; GORSKI, Eugeniusz, dr. inz.; KOCANDA, Stanislaw, dr. inz.; WOJCIK, Franciszek, doc., dr. inz.; PYTKO, Stanislaw, mgr. inz.; ROZNOWSKI, Tadeusz, mgr. inz.; KACZMAREK, Jan, doc. dr. inz.; KELLER, Wlodzimierz, mgr. inz.; CEGIELSKI, B., mgr. inz.; ZIEMBA, Stefan, prof. zwycz. dr. inz.; JANECKI, Janusz, pplk. dr. inz.

The 1st Problematic Conference on: "The role and research methods of the subtersurface layer." Summary of major voices in the discussion. Przegl mech 21 no.13:411-413 10 Jl '62.

1. Politechnika, Warszawa (for Solski, Keller). 2. Instytut Mechniki Precyzyjnej, Warszawa (for Buch). 3. Wojskowa Akademia Techniczna, Warszawa (for Kocanda, Ziemba and Janecki). 4. Politechnika, Szczecin (for Gorski). 5. Politechnika, Gdansk (for (Wojcik). 6. Akademia Gorniczo-Hutnicza, Krakow (for Pytko). 7. Instytut Podstawowych Problemow Techniki, Polska Akademia Nauk, Warszawa (for Roznowski). 8. Instytut Obrobki Skrawniem, Krakow (for Kaczmarek). 9. Politechnika Poznan (for Cegielski).

ZIEMBA, S

"Free vibration with damping of marked nonlinear character."

p.525 (Archiwum Mechaniki Stosowanej, Vol9, No. 5, 1957, Warsaw, Poland)

Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 8, No.1, Jan 59

ZIEMBA, Stefan, prof. dr. inz., mgr. fil.

The subtersurface layer and the importance of its research methods. Przegl mech 21 no.13:389 10 Jl '62.

1. Polska Akademia Nauk, Warszawa.

ZIEMBA, S

Ziemba, Stefan. Free vibration with damping of marked non-linear character. Arch. Mech. Stos. 9 (1957), 525–548. (Polish and Russian summaries)

After a brief exposition of qualitative methods for the study of the differential equation

$$Ay''+[B+F(y')]y'+Cy=0,$$

the author reviews results on the zeros of the solutions [G. Sansone, Equazioni differenziali nel campo reale, t. 2] 2ª ed., Zanichelli, Bologna, 1949, pp. 356–374; MR 11, 32, and then shows that the results are true for soft as well as hard damping. *J. P. LaSalle* (Notre Dame, Ind.).

4

ZIEMBA, S.

2

Ziemba, Stefan. Free vibration of systems of one degree of freedom with non-linear elastic characteristic and non-linear viscous-type damping. Arch. Mech. Stos. 10 (1958), 163–193. (Polish and Russian summaries)

Consider the equation (1) $x''+\Phi(x')+F(x)=0$, where $\Phi(w)$, $F(w)$ are analytic in $(-\infty, +\infty)$, odd functions of w, zero when $w=0$, strictly monotone increasing in w and have the same sign as w. The author discusses general properties of the zeros of the solution of (1) and its limiting behavior as $t\to+\infty$. Very detailed information is given about the oscillatory character of the solutions of (1) for all possible combinations of hard or soft elastic and hard or soft damping characteristics. Also, the solution of (1) is given explicitly for some particular functions $F(x)$, $\Phi(x')$.

J. K. Hale (Baltimore, Md.)

JW
1/1

ZIEMBA, S.

"Sladami dwóch desek" (The destination of two boards), by S. Ziemba. Reported in New Books (Nowe Ksiazki), No. 14, July 15, 1955

ZEMBA ST

3

circular cylinder [illegible] compressive load. [illegible], (1951). (Polish, English summary)

This work seems to be an unabridged dissertation for some academic degree. The preface gives all the basic equations of the theory of elesticity in rectangular an cylindrical coordinates, and also gives a list of harmonic and biharmonic functions. The second section considers the [illegible] semi-infinite space compressed by a concentrated load. The third section deals with a semi-infinite cylinder compressed by concentrated forces, but the stress function is the same as for the semi-infinite space. The boundary conditions on the [illegible] of the cylinder are not satisfied, which demonstrates probably that the stress function cannot be chosen arbitrarily. The remaining three sections deal with a cavity compressed [illegible]. The problem is solved three times, each time a [illegible] of stress function is used. The first solution does not satisfy [illegible] the remaining two satisfy them.

T. Leser.

ZIEMBA, ST.

Mathematical Reviews
Vol. 14 No. 9
October 1953
Mechanics.

Ziemba, St. Full circular cylinder of a finite length, subjected to an axial compressive load. Arch. Mech. Appl., Gdansk 3, 165–210 (1951). (Polish. English summary)

This work seems to be an unabridged dissertation for some academic degree. The preface gives all the basic equations of the theory of elasticity in rectangular and cylindrical coordinates, and also gives a list of harmonic and biharmonic functions. The second section considers the Boussinesq problem of semi-infinite space compressed by a concentrated load. The third section deals with a semi-infinite cylinder compressed by a concentrated force, but the stress function is the same as for the semi-infinite space. The boundary conditions on the lateral face of the cylinder are not satisfied, which demonstrates probably that the stress function cannot be chosen arbitrarily. The remaining three sections deal with a finite compressed cylinder. The problem is solved three times, each time a different stress function is used. The first solution does not satisfy boundary conditions; the remaining two satisfy them. *T. Leser.*

ZIEMBA, S.; KASINSKI, J.

Application of the magnetic method for the determination, in models, of the limit load of statically undeterminable steel systems. p. 72.
The technological education of the Polish population. p. 78

POMIARY, AUTOMATYKA, KONTROLA. Warszawa, Poland. Vol. 5, no. 2, Feb. 1959.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI), LC, Vol. 8, no. 8, Aug. 1959.
Uncl.

ZIEMBA, S.

STEFAN, Z.

1-F\W 3

Skowroński, Janisław; and Ziemba, Stefan. Some complementary remarks on the delta method for determining phase trajectories of systems with strong nonlinearity. Arch. Mech. Stos. 10 (1958), 699–706. (Polish and Russian summaries)

The differential equation is of the form

$$\ddot{x}+\omega^2 x+F(x, \dot{x}, t)=0,$$

which is equivalent to $\dot{x}=\omega^2 y$, $\dot{y}=-(x+\delta)$ with $\delta=\omega^{-2}F(x, \dot{x}, \delta)$. Starting in the phase plane at the initial point $P_0=(x_0, y_0)$, the trajectory is approximated by an arc of the circle of angle $\omega\Delta t$ from $(-\delta_0, 0)$ to P_0 where $\delta_0=\omega^{-2}F(x_0, \dot{x}_0, t_0)$. This locates P_1 and the process is iterated. Two methods of checking are proposed. In the case of forced oscillations a correction which is said to be sometimes useful is suggested.

J. P. LaSalle (Baltimore, Md.)

SOLECKI, Roman; ZIEMBA, Stefan

Vibration of electromechanical elements. Przegl elektroniki 2 no.5/6:370 '61.

14(10) PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION POL/3242

Ziemba, Stefan

Analiza drgań, tom II (Vibration Analysis, vol. 2) Warsaw, Państwowe wyd-wo naukowe, 1959. 386 p. 3,200 copies printed.

Ed.: Zdzisław Parczewski.

PURPOSE: This textbook is intended for students at institutions of higher technical education. It will be of interest to all specialists in industrial scientific institutes concerned with problems in vibration analysis.

COVERAGE: This is the second of a multi-volume work on vibration analysis. Vibration problems in the dynamics of machines, dynamic stability in construction, motion stability, automatic control, etc. are treated. This book is divided into two parts. Part One treats the basic principles of kinematic and dynamic vibrations of systems with one or several degrees of freedom, methods of measurement, and measuring instruments. Part Two discusses the basic principles of vibrations in systems with an infinite degree of freedom and engineering aspects. The author thanks Professor Doctor S. Kaliski, Master of Engineering A. Lewandowski, and Master of Engineering J. Skowroński. There are 109 references: 51 Soviet, 30 German, 20 English, 5 Polish, and 3 French.

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L 27597-66 EWP(w) EWP(t) WW/RM

ACC NR: AT6029435 SOURCE CODE: CZ/0000/63/000/000/0150/0161

AUTHOR: Zlenba, S. (Professor; Doctor; Engineer); Radziszewski, B. (Master of arts) 30 B+1

ORG: Institute for Basic Technical Problems Polish Academy of Sciences (Ustav zakladnych otazok techniky, Polska akademia vied)

TITLE: Possibility of improving the characteristics of a dynamic vibration absorber in the case of centrifugal force 26

SOURCE: Celostatna konferencie o problemoch dynamiky strojov. 2d, Smolenice, 1961. Dynamika strojov (Dynamics of machines); sbornik pracz konferencie SAV. Bratislava, Vyd-vo SAV, 1963, 151-161

TOPIC TAGS: mechanical vibration, dynamic absorber, vibration absorber, linear vibration damper, nonlinear vibration damper, vibration damper

ABSTRACT: The authors investigate the mechanics of a dynamic vibration absorber. The system, which has two degrees of freedom, consists of mass m_1, which is secured to the base by a linear spring, and mass m_2, which is connected by a spring whose nonlinear form is expressed by $F(x) = ax + bx^3$.

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ACC NR: AT6029435

Vibrations in the system are produced by a sinusoidal force, with an amplitude which is a function of the second degree frequency of the exciting force (a case often encountered in practice) which acts on mass m_1. An analysis is given of existing linear solutions. Equations for the above system are solved by the method of harmonic linearization. Conditions are found for a, b connecting the springs, which provide a wide margin for the exciting frequency within which the amplitude of vibrations of mass m_1 will be small. A nonlinear vibration absorber is shown to be more effective than a linear absorber in the case of centrifugal force. Orig. art. has: 10 figures and 18 equations. [Authors' abstract] [SP]

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 001/ SOV REF: 001/ OTH REF: 006/

Card 2/2

ZIEMBA, Tadeusz, mgr inz.

Chemical analysis of coal flotation tailings and possibilities of utilizing them. Przegl gorn 18 no.12:732-739 D '62.

ZIEMBA, Z.

Properties and components of smoke in smokehouses. pl 423
Vol. 9, no. 10, Oct. 1955
PRZEMYSL SPOZYWCZY

Warszawa

SOURCE: East European Accessions List (EEAL), LC. Vol. 5, no. 3, Mar. 1956

ZIEMBA, Z.

Colloidal properties of smoke and the role of its components in the smoking process.

P. 389 (PRZEMYSL SPOZYWCZY) (Warsaw, Poland) Vol. 11, no.9, Sept.1957

SO: Monthly Index of East European Assession (EEAI) LC Vol. 7, No. 5. 1958.

Country	: Poland	B-28
Category	:	
Abs. Jour.	:	47678
Author	: Ziemba, Z.	
Inst. Pub.	:	
Title	: Colloidal Characteristics of Smoke and the Role of Its Components in the Process of Smoking	
Orig. Pub.	: Przem. spozywczy, 1957, 11, No 9, 389-393	
Abstract	: A review. Bibliography 24 references.	
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ZIEMBA, Z.

ZIEMBA, Z. Generator of smoke for smokehouses. p.7. GOSPODARKA MIESNA. Warszawa, Poland. Vol. 8, No. 3, Mar. 1956

SOURCE: East European Accessions List (EEAL) LC Vol. 5, No. 6, June 1956

ZIEMBA, Zenon

"Physico-chemical and chemical bases of curing" by V.I.Kurko. Reviewed by Zenon Ziemba. Przem spoz 15 no.10:59-60 '61.

GIEDOSZ, Bronislaw; MACH, Zdzislaw; ZIEMBA-STRECKA, Maria

Ergothioneine in various functional states of the thyroid. Polski tygod. lek. 14 no.33:1521-1523 17 Aug 59.

1. (Z Zakladu Patologii Ogolnej i Doswiadczalnej A. M. w Krakowie, kierownik: prof. dr med. Bronislaw Giedosz).
(ERGOTHIONEINE, metab.) (THYROID GLAND, physiol.)

GIEDOSZ, B.; MACH, Z.; ZIEMBA-STERECKA, M.

Hormonal regulation of ergothioneine metabolism. II. Polski tygod. lek. 14 no.38:1699-1701 21 Sept 59.

1. (Z Zakladu Patologii Ogolnej i Doswiadczalnej A. M. w Krakowie: prof. dr med. Bronislaw Giedosz).
(EROTHIONEINE, metab.) (BLOOD SUGAR)

ZIEMBA-ZAK, B.; ROSIEK, O.; SABLINSKI, J.

Putrescine and diamineoxidase induced abnormalities in the course of chromosome spiralization and despiralization. Folia biol. (Krakow) 13 no.2:183-190 '65.

1. Department of Radiobiology and Health Protection Institute of Nuclear Research, Warszawa.

ZIEMBICKI, E.

Cleaning the pipes of condensers in motion by use of rubber balls. p. 333. (ENERGETYKA. Stalinogrod. Vol. 10, no. 6, Nov./Dec. 1956).

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL) LC, Vol. 6, no. 7, July 1957. Uncl.

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Device for remote measurement of the amount of active power in an electric power plant, p. 51. (ENERGETYKA, Stalinogrod, Vol. 9, no. 1, Jan./Feb. 1955.)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 4, No. 12, Jan. 1955, Uncl.

ZIEMBICKI, E.

"Electric Power Industry at the National Exhibition of Inventions and Technological Progress", P. 1?4; (WIADOMOSCI ELEKTROTECHNICZNE, Vol. 14, No. 9, September 1954, Warsaw, Poland)

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ZIEMBICKI, E.

National conferences of rationalizers. p. 110.

ENERGETYKA. Ministerstwo Energetyki Stalinogrod. Vol. 9, no. 2, Mar./Apr. 1955.

SOURCE: East European Accessions List (EEAL), Library of Congress, Vol. 5, No. 7, July 1956.

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National Conference of Rationalizers. p. 115, Vol. 15, no. 5, May 1955, WIADOMOSCI ELECTROTECHNICZNE

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Warszawa, Poland

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ZIEMBICKI, E.

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ZIEMBICKI, E.

"Workers' Inventiveness in Electrical Engineering", P. 50, (WIADOMOSCI ELEKTROTECHNICZNE, Vol. 14, No. 3, March 1954, Warsaw, Poland)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL), LC, Vol. 4, No. 3, March 1955, Uncl.

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1. Z Pracowni Hodowli Tkanek Instytutu Immunologii i Terapii Doswiadczalnej PAN im. L. Hirszfelda i Osrodka Kardiologicznego A. M. we Wroclawiu.

(ELECTROCARDIOGRAPHY,
of isolated & cultured hearts (Pol))

(HEART,
isolated & in tissue culture embryonic hearts, ECG (Pol))

KOWARZYKOWA, Zofia; ZIEMBICKI, Jan; GLOGOWSKA, Irena

In vitro studies on auricular automatism. Acta medica polona 3 no.2: 185-190 '62.

1. Institute of Immunology and Experimental Therapy, Polish Academy of Sciences Director: Professor Dr S. Slopek Department of General and Experimental Pathology, Medical Academy, Wroclaw Director: Professor Dr. H. Kowarzyk The Cardiological Center of the Clinical Hospital No.1, Wroclaw Director: Professor Dr Z. Kowarzykowa.
(ELECTROCARDIOGRAPHY exper.)

ZIEMBICKI, JAN

Aparaty elektromedyczne. Warszawa, Panstwowy Zaklad Wydawn. Lekarskich, 1952.
361 p. /Electric medical apparatus. illus., bibl., indexes/

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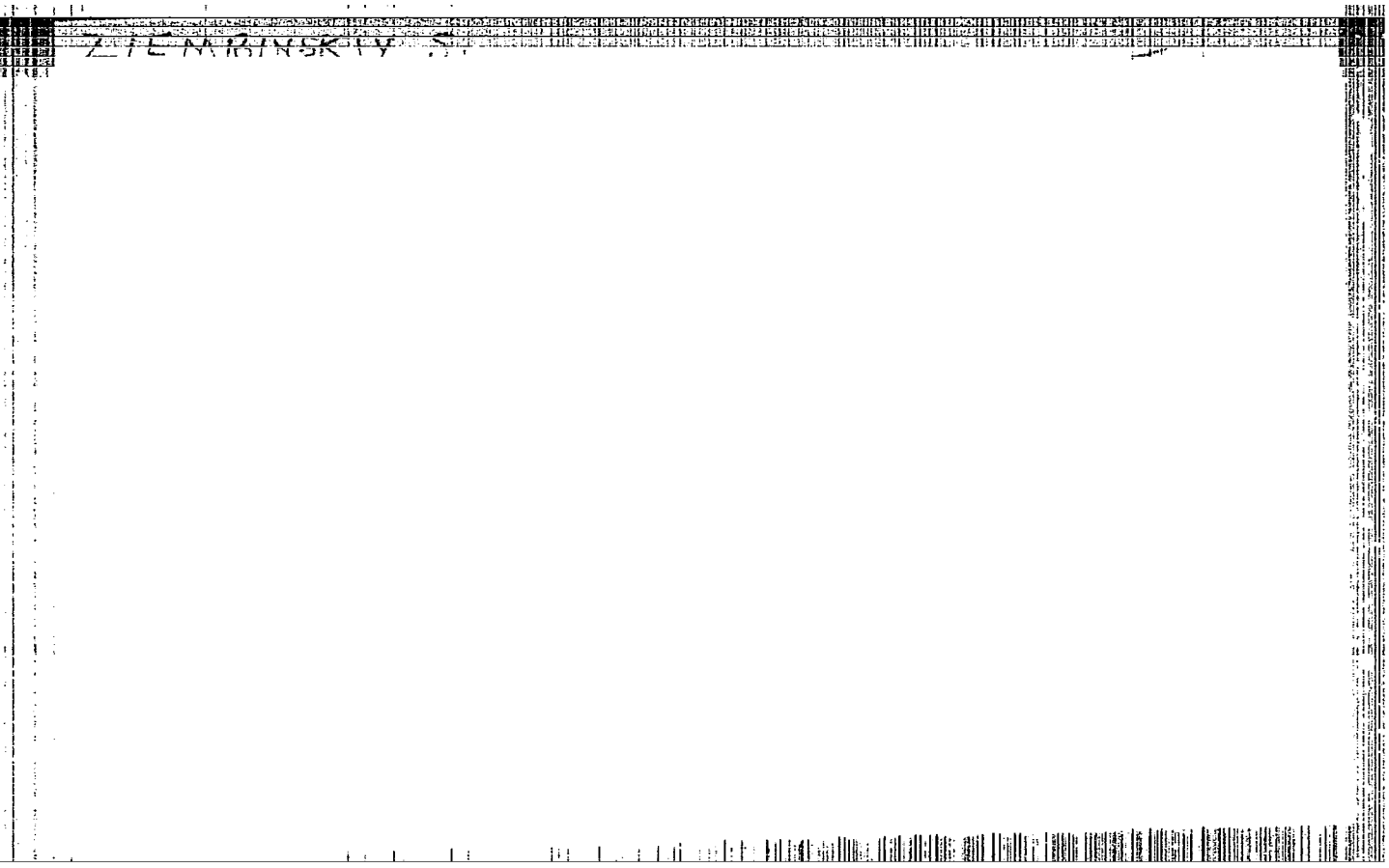
SO: Monthly List of ~~Russian~~ Accessions, Library of Congress, March 1954, Uncl.

WRONKOWSKI, Cz.; ZIEMBINSKI, L., mgr inz.; PAWLIKOWSKI, T.; POPIELSKI, W., mgr inz.; WROBLEWSKA, Z., mgr; JANKOWIAK, Jozef, prof. dr

Review of publications. Gaz woda techn sanit 37 no. 3:113-116, 3 of cover Mr '63.



ZIEMBINSKI, S.

Endurance of materials on repetitive impact, p. 43.

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Vol. 10, no. 4, Apr. 1959.

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Uncl.

ZIEMBINSKI, S.

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How we should prepare the estimates of lumber, p. 15. (LAS POLSKI, Warszawa, Vol. 27, no. 3 Mar. 1953.)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 4, No. 6, Jun. 1955, Uncl.

KEDROWA, S.; KOWNACKA, A.; KOWNACKI, S.; WINOWSKA, R.; ZIEMCICHOD, T.; ZIOBROWSKA, K.

Chloromycetin therapy of typhoid. Polski tygod. lek. 9 no.44: 1409-1413 2 Nov 54.

1. Z Kliniki Chorob A.M. w Krakowie; kierownik: prof. dr. J.Kostrzewski.

(TYPHOID FEVER, therapy, chloramphenicol)
(CHLORAMPHENICOL, therapeutic use, typhoid fever)

TUMASHEVITS, V.F.[Tumasevic, V.]; SVIKIS, V.; KOLOTUKHINA, P.I.; DANEMANE, V.; ZIEMELE, I.; IL'INA, S.G.; KARKLINA, S.; SAKSONE, V.; LEVI, S., red.

[The lumbering and woodworking industry of the Baltic Economic Region; its condition and prospects for development] Lesopil'no-derevoobrabatyvaiushchaia promyshlennost' Pribaltiiskogo ekonomicheskogo raiona; sostoianie i perspektivy razvitiia. Riga, Izd-vo AN Latviiskoi SSR, 1964. 95 p. (MIRA 18:6)

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DZIERZKOWA, Wanda; OLEARCZYK, Julian; ZIEMIANSKA-CYWICKA, Wanda

Allergic reactions of ABO iso-agglutinins under the influence of mixed human blood transfusion. Pol. tyg. lek. 18 no.42: 1549- 1551 14 O'63.

1. Ze Stacji Krwiodawstwa we Wroclawiu (dyrektor: doc. dr. T. Dorobisz) i z Miejskiego Szpitala Chorob Zakaznych we Wroclawiu (dyrektor: dr. J.Cywicki).

CYWICKI, Jan; LUSZCZYNSKI, Tadeusz; ZIEMIANSKA-CYWICKA, Wanda

Role of the determination of the serum aldolase level in differentiating jaundice. Przegl. epidem. 16 no.2:139-142 '62.

1. Z Miejskiego Szpitala Chorob Zakaznych im. J. Gromkowskiego we Wroclawiu Ordynator Oddzialu: lek. med. J. Cywicki.
(JAUNDICE blood) (ALDOLASE blood)

POLAND

LUKOMSKI, Edmund and ZIEMIANSKI, Andrzej; Radiodiagnostic Division (Dial Radiodiagnostyki), Wojewodztwo Oncology Center (Wojewodzki Osrodek Onkologiczny) and the X-ray Laboratory (Pracownia Rentgenowska) of the PSK [Panstwowy Szpital Kliniczny, State Clinical Hospital] No 1, in Poznan (Director: Dr. med E. LUKOMSKI)

"Fractura Colli Femuri Post Irradiation. Report of Four Cases."

Warsaw, Polski Tygodnik Lekarski, Vol 18, No 14, 1 Apr 63, pp 511-513.

Abstract: [Authors' English summary] Four cases of fractura colli femuri after the x-ray therapy are reported. The patients were given 14 800-- 18 000 r., the single dose being 300 r., 250 kv., 15 ma, 1 Cu filters, with a posterior field of 22/20 cm., and an anterior one of 15/10 cm. Triangular, subcapital rarefaction of the upper part of the femoral collum bone structure is the earlies sequel of irradiation. This rarefaction when progressing causes rupture of the cortex, and fracture occurs. There are 13 references, of which 5 are German and 8 are English.

1/1

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Communicating branches (rami communicantes) of the thoracic spinal nerves in dogs. Folia morph. (Warsz.) 24 no.3:331-339 '65.

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